

CASTLE DONINGTON  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1949.

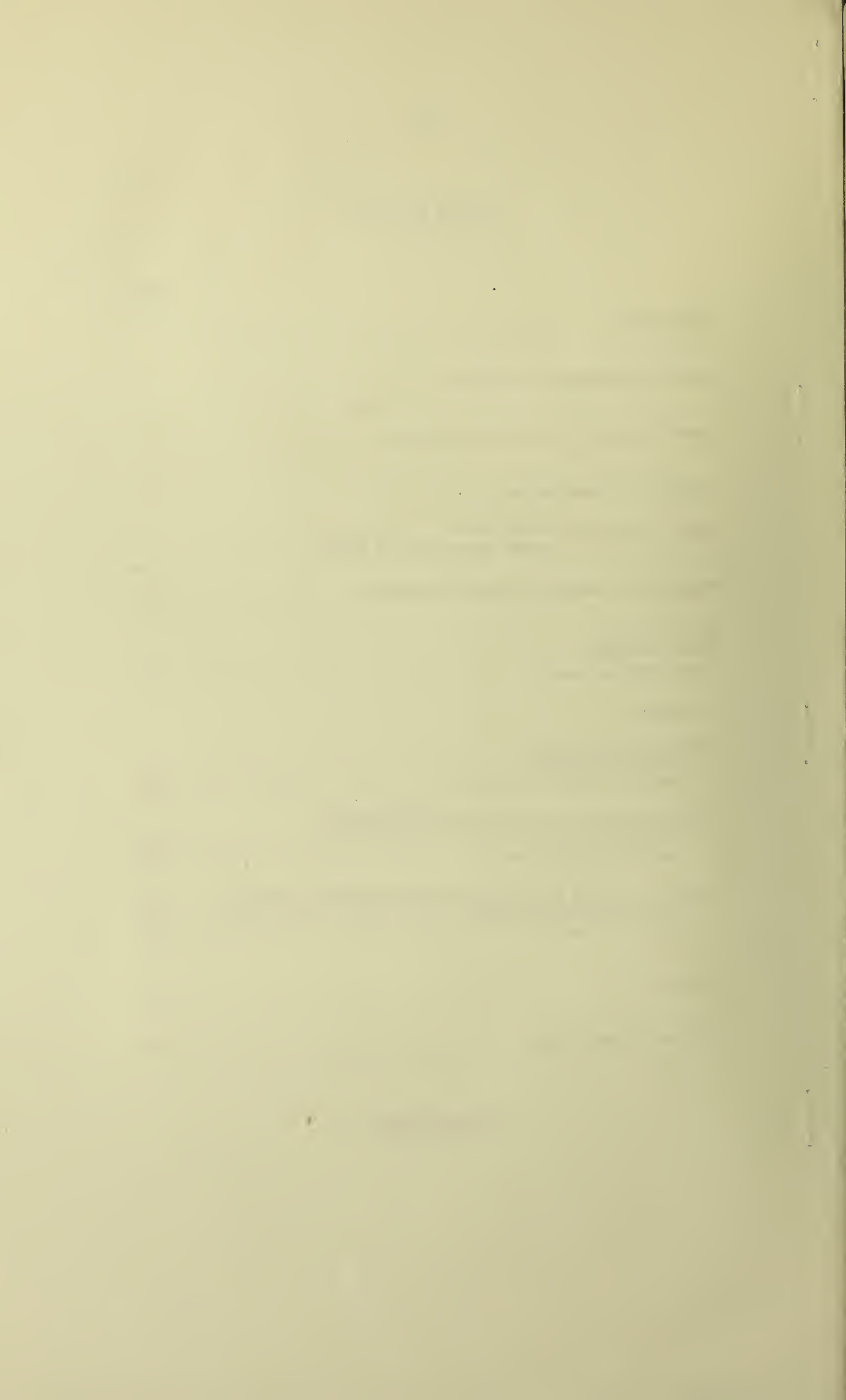
T. M. MONTFORD  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
CASTLE DONINGTON.

8th August, 1950.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
CASTLE DONINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Powell Heath and Gentlemen,

Following the custom adopted in recent years this annual report deals briefly with matters of public health within my responsibility.

The general standard of health of the people living in our district was high. There were no serious outbreaks of infectious disease and only one hundred and forty-seven cases were notified. This was nearly a hundred fewer than in the preceding year. The improvement resulted mainly from the fall in the measles and whooping cough figures. In 1948 there were one hundred and thirty-three cases of measles and in the year in review only fifty-one. Whooping cough notifications fell from fifty-five to forty-one. Our peak figure for measles occurred in 1947 when there were two hundred and fourteen cases. As will be seen elsewhere in the report our rates for measles per thousand of the whole population compare most favourably with the population rates for England and Wales. There were no deaths from either measles or whooping cough.

The figures for pneumonia, scarlet fever, puerperal pyrexia and erysipelas were almost the same as in the year before.

As far as the distribution of zymotic diseases was concerned, the only striking features were the occurrence of twenty-three cases of scarlet fever out of thirty-six in Kegworth and of eighteen cases of whooping cough in Long Whetton out of forty-one.

There were no cases of infantile paralysis.

It will be recalled that in 1948 there was a case of typhoid fever in Charley. Despite prolonged investigations, in which we were greatly aided by the Medical Director of the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, no source of the infection was discovered, nor were there any further cases.

No cases of diphtheria occurred. The immunisation against this disease is now the responsibility of the County Council Health Department, but is carried out as before by the family doctors. The table on immunisation which I have incorporated in my report was compiled by the County Medical Officer of Health.

The comparative vital statistics were of considerable interest. Although there was an increase in the death rate from 10 per thousand of our rural population in 1948 to 10.6, nevertheless this compared favourably with the figure of 11.7 for England and Wales as a whole. In 1948 our rate was 0.8 less than England and Wales.

The infantile death rate, representing six deaths of children under one year of age, was 21 per thousand live births. In 1948 the rate was 28 and in the previous year it was 47. The 1949 rate for England and Wales was 32.

There were a hundred and forty-five live births which was thirty-four fewer than in 1948 and which produced a fall in our birth rate from 19.5 per thousand of the total population to 14.9. The rate for England and Wales was 16.7. In 1948 our rate was 1.6 higher than that for England and Wales. Our still birth rate, however, of 0.32 was a considerable improvement on the 0.65 rate for the year before and was slightly better than the figure for England and Wales, which was 0.39.

Throughout the year the water supply was satisfactory both in quality and quantity. The supply was received from three separate sources, the Water Authorities in each case carrying out periodic analyses at least once a month. As requested by the Minister analytical reports are included in the appendage.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. M. MONTFORD,

Medical Officer of Health.



ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN THE VILLAGES COMPRISING  
THE RURAL DISTRICT.

YEAR 1949.

Village	Measles	Puerpural Pyrexia	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Total
Castle Donington	21	1	4	12	13	1	52
Kegworth	16		23	1	8		48
Hemington	6		2				8
Lockington			1	1			2
Diseworth				1	1		2
Long Whatton					18		18
Breedon-on- the-Hill	3			1	1		5
Belton			6				6
Wilson	3						3
Charley				1			1
Isley Walton	2						2
Totals	51	1	36	17	41	1	147

ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

NOTIFICATION RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Notifications	Castle Donington Rural District Council		England and Wales	Great Towns	Smaller Towns
	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1949</u>
Primary Pneumonia	1.80	1.84	0.80	0.91	0.65
Scarlet Fever	3.82	3.36	1.63	1.72	1.83
Erysipelas	0.11	0.11	0.19	0.20	0.19
Whooping Cough	4.35	5.97	2.39	2.44	2.39
Measles	5.41	14.45	8.95	8.91	9.18
Diphtheria	nil	nil	0.04	0.05	0.04
Typhoid	nil	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid	nil	nil	0.01	0.02	0.01
Poliomyelitis	nil	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.12



CASTLE DONINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO WERE IMMUNISED DURING THE PERIOD 1st JANUARY - 31st DECEMBER, 1949.

Age at 31.12.49 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1949	1 1948	2 1947	3 1946	4 1945	5 1944	6 1943	7 1942	8 1941	9 1940	10 1939	11 1938	12 1937	13 1936	14 1935
Primary Immunisation	6	91	14	6	3	5	3	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
Booster Dose	-	-	-	-	2	12	16	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-

VITAL STATISTICS.

Civilian Population.

9,422

Comparability Factor.

1.00

LIVE BIRTHS.

	M.	F.
Total	75	65
Legitimate	70	62
Illegitimate	5	3

STILL BIRTHS.

	M.	F.
Total	3	-
Legitimate	1	-
Illegitimate	2	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS  
UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

	M.	F.
Total	2	1
Legitimate	2	1
Illegitimate	-	-

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

Diseases	Castle Donington Rural District Council	England and Wales	Great Towns	Small Towns
All Causes	10.6	11.7	12.5	11.6
Tuberculosis	0.2	0.45	0.52	0.42
Influenza	0.2	0.15	0.15	0.14
Pneumonia	0.1	0.51	0.56	0.49
<u>BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.</u>				
Live Births	14.9	16.7	18.7	18.0
Still Births	0.32	0.39	0.47	0.40
<u>DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS UNDER ONE YEAR.</u>				
	21	32	37	30

WATER SUPPLY.

Two samples were taken by our own staff from piped supplies in the rural district, one was taken in Castle Donington and one in Belton. Both were bacteriologically satisfactory and there was no plumbo-solvent action.

Reports from the supplying authorities are shown in the subsequent pages.

PARTICULARS OF WATER SUPPLIES

FROM PUBLIC MAINS.

Parish	No. of Houses	Direct	Standpipes	Private Supply	No Supply.
Castle Donington	866	811	38	-	17
No. 4 Site	13	13	-	-	-
Kegworth	775	695	62	-	18
Belton	177	147	6	-	24
Breedon-on-the-Hill	217	185	-	7	25
Charley	81	-	-	-	81
Isley-cum-Langley	26	11	-	15	-
No. 1 Site	14	14	-	-	-
Lockington/Hemington	161	135	5	-	21
Long Whatton )	341	148	19	-	50
Diseworth )		83	-	-	41
TOTAL	2,671	2,242	130	7 15	277

These figures do not include the National Service Hostel, Castle Donington, where the huts are in intermittent occupation

POPULATION.

Parish	Estimated Population	Direct	Standpipes	Private Supply	No Supply
Castle Donington	3,255	3,062	134	-	59
No. 4 Site	50	50	-	-	-
Kegworth	2,579	2,299	217	-	63
Belton	616	511	21	-	84
Breedon-on-the-Hill	760	649	-	24	87
Charley	385	-	-	-	385
Isley-cum-Langley	101	43	-	58	-
No. 1 Site	52	52	-	-	-
Lockington/Hemington	482	402	16	-	64
Long Whatton )	1,142	495	17	-	160
Diseworth )		279	59	-	132
TOTAL	9,422	7,842	464	24 58	1,034



DERWENT VALLEY WATER.

Report from Mr. T. Stanford (Griffin A. I.C.E.  
Engineer and Manager, Leicester Water Department.

There have been twelve samples of water examined by the Sheffield City Analyst at the Bamford Filters and a check for bacterial count as follows:-

1949.

December	...	...	3 non-faecal (before chlorination)
November	...	...	6 " " " "
October	...	...	Nil
September	...	...	Nil
August...	...	...	Nil
July ...	...	...	Nil
June ...	...	...	Nil
May ...	...	...	Nil
April...	...	...	Nil
March...	...	...	Nil
February	...	...	1 (after chlorination) non-faecal.
January	...	...	Nil

Report No.191/49

John Evans (A.H.Allen & Partners)

REPORT. on a sample of Water received from Mr. R.N.S. Thompson, ,  
The Derwent Valley Water Board, Bamford, on February 11th. 1949.

MARK From outlet of Burbage Syphon. 10.2.49.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

Suspended Matter	...	...	...	...	none
Appearance of a column 2 ft. long	...	...	...	...	very faintly yellowish
Hazen Colour	...	...	...	...	5.0
Taste	...	...	...	...	normal
Odour	...	...	...	...	none

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

	Parts per 100,000
Total Solids dried at 180°C	7.80
Chlorides in terms of Chloride	1.10
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride...	1.81
Nitrites	none
Nitrites as Nitrogen..	0.04
Poisonous Metals (Lead etc.)	none
Total Hardness...	4.37
Temporary Hardness	1.50
Permanent hardness	2.87
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F.	0.090
Ammoniacal Nitrogen...	0.0036
Albuminoid Nitrogen...	0.0032
Free Carbon Dioxide...	none
<u>Free Chlorine</u> parts per million	0.14
pH Value	8.9

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

B.Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth)	
Probable number of coliform organisms per 100 m ..	0

February 25th. 1949.



WATER SUPPLY OBTAINED FROM  
LOUGHBOROUGH CORPORATION

Report from Mr. W. Granger. M.I.C.E.  
Surveyor and Water Engineer, Loughborough.

Monthly samples were taken for bacteriological examination and  
six monthly for complete analysis, all of which were satisfactory.

THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES

66, Victoria Street,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

Ref. D/HR/10.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received on 22nd December, 1949.

from Loughborough Corporation

Labelled Fuller & Hambley's Factory, Hathern, Blackbrook.

(Filtered Water)

Date 21/12/49 4.5 p.m.

Taken by A. Litten Witness W. Sheffield Signed A. Litten.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Appearance Bright with very few mineral particles.

		Turbidity (Silica Scale)	<u>Less than 5</u>
Colour (Hazen)	<u>20</u>	Odour	<u>Nil</u>
Reaction pH	<u>7.2</u>	Free Carbon Dioxide	<u>7</u>
Electric Conductivity at 20°C	<u>310</u>	Total Solids, dried at 180°C	<u>210</u>
Chlorine in Chlorides	<u>16</u>	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	<u>75</u>
Hardness: Total	<u>165</u>	Carbonate (Temporary)	<u>75</u>
		Non-carbonate (Permanent)	<u>90</u>
Nitrogen in Nitrates	<u>2.4</u>	Nitrogen in Nitrites Less than	<u>0.01</u>
Free Ammonia	<u>0.008</u>	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C	<u>2.2</u>
Albuminoid Ammonia	<u>0.13</u>	Residual Chlorine	<u>Absent</u>
Metals	<u>Iron 0.03 Other metals absent.</u>		

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

(Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present).

Number of Colonies developing ( 1 day at 37°C. 2 days at 37°C. 3 days at 20°C  
on Agar ( 4 per ml. 6 per ml. 7 per ml.

	Present in.	Absent from.	Probable number.
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact.coli (Type 1)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl.welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is moderately hard in character and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It shows appreciable but not pronounced colour, is of passable organic quality and of a high standard of bacterial purity.

The water is considered wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

GORDON MILES.

for The Counties Public Health  
Laboratories.

5th January. 1950.

WATER SUPPLY OBTAINED FROM

LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The first of the two following reports was from the Castle Donington Reservoir. The water had been treated by chlorination, as had been customary for some years.

The second report indicates that there was slight contamination of the raw water taken at Stanton-by-Bridge Waterworks. This was, of course, adequately controlled by chlorination.

The reports were supplied to me by Mr. Francis Turner, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., Surveyor and Waterworks Manager, Long Eaton.

LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORTS BY COUNTY BACTERIOLOGIST ON WATER IN THE NEW RESERVOIR, CASTLE DONINGTON

Date	Age in hours	CL. Welchii	Presumptive Coliform Count. Probable number of coliform bacilli present per 100 ml.	Differential Coliform test. Probable number of Faecal B. Coli per 100 ml.	Plate Counts	Bacteriologically the sample of water is for drinking purposes.
Jan. 31/49	1	Not done	Nil	--	Not done	Suitable
Feb. 28/40	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	"	--	"	"
Mar. 28/49	1	"	"	--	"	"
May 30/49	$1\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	--	"	"
Jun 27/49	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	"	--	"	"
Aug. 29/49	1	"	"	--	"	Satisfactory
Sep. 26/49	1	"	"	--	"	Suitable.
Oct. 31/49	$1\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	--	"	"
Nov. 28/49	$1\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	--	"	"
Jan. 2/50	$1\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	--	"	"

Francis Turner,

Engineer and Surveyor.

Town Hall,

Long Eaton.

15th February, 1950.



DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Ref.PH/P/KW.

County Offices,  
St. Mary's Gate,  
Derby.  
7th September 1949.

REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF SAMPLE OF WATER

Sample of water labelled. Stanton-by-Bridge Waterworks Pumping Station.  
Before treatment.

Received from Long Eaton U.D.C. (Mr. Turner).

Date of receipt 29th August, 1949.

RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Appearance in 2 ft. tube ..... Slightly turbid, faintly yellow-Green  
pH. value ..... 7.5

Parts per 100,000

Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180°C.).....	50.8
Free and Saline Ammonia .....	0.0060
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.0020
Nitrogen as Nitrites .....	very faint trace
Nitrogen as Nitrates .....	0.5
Chlorine (Present as chloride) .....	2.9
Oxygen absorbed in four hours	
at 80°Fahr.....	0.004
Temporary .....	24.5
Hardness      Permanent .....	13.5
Total .....	38
Metals      Iron .....	0.020

In appearance the sample was slightly turbid and of a faint yellowish green colour.

The analytical results show the water to be of doubtful quality.

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

CL. WELCHII. ....	Not done.
Presumptive coliform count	
Probable number of Coliform bacilli present	= 3 per 100 ml.
Differential Coliform Test	
Probable number of faecal B.Coli .....	= 1 per 100 ml.
Plate Counts .....	Not done.

This water shows slight contamination which is being adequately controlled by chlorination.

After consideration of the reports of the County Analyst and the Bacteriologist, I am of opinion that the sample of water submitted on the 29th August was of doubtful quality. It is important, however, to note that this sample was taken before treatment. The Bacteriologist's report on a sample after treatment has been forwarded to you under separate cover (Report No.428) and this shows that chlorination has dealt adequately with the slight contamination.

(Signed) V.J. Woodward.  
Deputy County Medical Officer.



SEWERAGE.

Public enquiries were held in respect of the following post war sewerage and sewage disposal schemes :-

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>Estimated Cost of Scheme</u>	<u>Date of Enquiry.</u>
Long Whatton and Diseworth	£32,460	13/1/1949

This scheme was approved in principle subject to certain amendments, but a letter was received on the 9th January, 1950 from the Ministry of Health stating that in view of restrictions in the investment in capital works in this country, the scheme must be deferred for at least twelve months.

Breedon-on-the-Hill and Tonge	£21,490	
Wilson	£ 6,480	13/10/49

With regard to this combined scheme, the portion dealing with Breedon-on-the-Hill and that part of the village of Tonge West of the railway, was approved in principle. The remainder of the scheme dealing with the part of Tonge East of the railway and the village of Wilson was not approved due to the high capital cost for each property likely to be connected.

Permission to proceed with the approved part of the scheme has not yet been received.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The district contains no licensed slaughterhouses, but has one knacker yard which was inspected on twelve occasions. No inspections of casual slaughter of pigs were carried out.

Number of Meat Stores, shops inspected ..... 39

Places where food other than meat  
is kept or prepared for sale ..... 58

During the year various small items of food were inspected and voluntarily surrendered by the owners.

Meat coming into the district is inspected at Coalville.

